AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Amendments shown by strikethrough (for deleted matter) or underlining (for added matter).

- 1. (currently amended) A mMethod for determining the presence of genetic element such as nucleotide repeat or a marker for microbial typing in a nucleic acid sample, which method comprises the steps of:
- a) providing the a nucleic acid sample comprising the a genetic element(s);
- b) providing an oligonucleotide that is completely or partially complementary to a region comprising the genetic element of said nucleic acid sample;
- c) annealing said oligonucleotide to said nucleic acid sample;
- d) ligating at least two of said oligonucleotides annealed to said nucleic acid sample to each other using a ligase enzyme; and
- e) detecting <u>pyrophosphate</u> a <u>ligation by product</u> to determine whether a ligation reaction has occurred, as a measure of the presence of the genetic element, wherein steps a)-e) are performed simultaneously or subsequently or in any combination of subsequent steps.
- 2. (currently amended) <u>A m</u>Method for analysing the number of nucleotide repeats in a nucleic acid sample, which method comprises the steps of:
- a) providing the a nucleic acid sample potentially comprising a nucleotide repeat;
- b) providing an oligonucleotide complementary to said nucleotide repeat;
- c) annealing said oligonucleotide to said nucleic acid sample;
- d) ligating at least two of said oligonucleotides annealed to said nucleic acid sample to each other using a ligase enzyme; and
- e) detecting <u>pyrophosphate</u> a <u>ligation by product</u> to determine whether a ligation reaction has occured,
 wherein steps a)-e) are performed simultaneously or subsequently or in any combination of subsequent steps.

- 3. (currently amended) <u>A m</u>Method for analysing the number of nucleotide repeats in a nucleic acid sample, which method comprises the steps of:
- a) providing the a nucleic acid sample potentially comprising a nucleotide repeat;
- b) providing an oligonucleotide complementary to said nucleotide repeat;
- c) annealing said oligonucleotide to said nucleic acid sample;
- d) ligating at least two of said oligonucleotides annealed to said nucleic acid sample to each other using a ligase enzyme;
- e) converting pyrophosphate a ligation-by-product into ATP; and
- f) detecting said ATP to determine whether a ligation reaction has occured, wherein steps a)-f) are performed simultaneously or subsequently or in any combination of subsequent steps.
- 4. (currently amended) <u>A m</u>Method for analysing the number of nucleotide repeats in a nucleic acid sample, which method comprises the steps of:
- a) providing the a nucleic acid sample potentially comprising a nucleotide repeat;
- b) providing an oligonucleotide complementary to said nucleotide repeat;
- c) annealing said oligonucleotide to said nucleic acid sample;
- d) ligating at least two of said oligonucleotides annealed to said nucleic acid sample to each other using a ligase enzyme;
- e) converting <u>pyrophosphate</u> a <u>ligation-by-product</u> into ATP; and
- f) detecting said ATP by a luciferase-based assay as a measure of whether a ligation reaction has occured, wherein steps a)-f) are performed simultaneously or subsequently or in any combination of subsequent steps.
- 5. (currently amended) A mMethod for microbial typing of a nucleic acid sample, which method comprises the steps of:
- a) providing the a nucleic acid sample comprising at least one marker for microbial typing;
- b) providing an oligonucleotide that is completely or partially complementary to a region comprising a marker for microbial typing of said nucleic acid sample;

- c) annealing said oligonucleotide(s) to said nucleic acid sample;
- d) ligating at least two of said oligonucleotides annealed to said nucleic acid sample to each other using a ligase enzyme; and
- e) detecting <u>pyrophosphate</u> a <u>ligation by product</u> to determine whether a ligation reaction has occurred;
- f) comparing the ligation pattern of the sample with a reference pattern, in order to determine the microbial type, wherein steps a)-e) are performed simultaneously or subsequently or in any
- 6. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-5 wherein one of the oligonucleotides in step b) is adapted to anneal immediately outside the repeated sequence.
- 7. (cancelled)

combination of subsequent steps.

- 8. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-7 wherein step d) is performed employing a NAD⁺-dependent DNA-ligase.
- 9. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-8 wherein step e) is performed employing a pyruvate phosphate dikinase.
- 10. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein step d) is performed employing an ATP-dependent ligase, and apyrase is added to the ligation mixture of step d) before, during or after ligation in order to reduce excess amounts of DNA ligase substrate.
- 11. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to claim 10, wherein the ATP dependent ligase is T4 DNA ligase.
- 12. (currently amended) The mMethod according to claim 10 or 11, wherein dATP is used as a substrate for the ATP dependent ligase in step d).
- 13. (cancelled)
- 14. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to any one of claims 1-6 or 10-13, wherein step e) is performed employing a ATP-sulfurylase.

- 15. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to any one of claims 1-14, wherein the oligonucleotide employed is a mono-, di- or multimer of the repeat in itself.
- 16. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-14, wherein the oligonucleotides are complementary to, but that are out of phase with, said nucleotide repeat.
- 17. (currently amended) The mMethod according to claim 16, further comprising a step wherein unannealed oligonucleotides are removed after the detection by using an exonuclease.
- 18. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to claim 16, further comprising a step wherein unannealed oligonucleotides are inactivated after the detection by using a phosphatase.
- 19. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to any one of claims 1-18, wherein the nucleic acid sample is immobilised on a support.
- 20. (currently amended) The mMethod according to claim 19, further comprising a step wherein unannealed oligonucleotides are removed after the detection by washing.
- 21. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-20, preceded by a step wherein the nucleic acid sample is amplified.
- 22. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to any one of claims 1-21, wherein the luciferase-based assay is a luminometric assay.
- 23. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to any one of claims 1-22, wherein the light that is produced in the luciferase reaction is enzymatically turned off after an initial level of produced light has been reached.
- 24. (currently amended) <u>The m</u>Method according to claim 23, wherein light production is turned off by the addition of apyrase.
- 25. (currently amended) The mMethod according to any one of claims 1-24 where oligonucleotides complementary to a region outside that to be analyzed are used to generate a signal by ligation or primer extension that can be used to normalize the signal obtained from the region to be analyzed.

26-34. (cancelled)